

DRAWINGS

Formal Drawings

Formal drawings were filed with the application on 12/10/2003. A review of the Office Action has failed to uncover whether the drawings were accepted by the Official Draftsman or whether a Form 948 rejection was issued by the Official Draftsman. An indication of the status of the drawings is respectfully requested with the next communication from the Patent Office.

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Status

Claims 1 through 2 have been cancelled by the present amendment and claims 2 through 15 have been added. Independent claims 3 and 9 with respective claims 4-8 and 10-15 depending therefrom will remain for further consideration.

More Clearly Defined

The claims in this application have been revised to voluntarily further clarify Applicant's unique invention. Applicant maintains that the claims as filed were patentable over the art of record. However, to expedite issuance of this application, reconsideration of the claims in light of the amendments and for the following reasons is respectfully requested.

Claim History

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Amato. The cancellation of claims 1 and 2 by the present amendment serves to render these particular grounds of rejection moot.

35 U.S.C. § 112

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The cancellation of claims 1 and 2 by the present amendment serves to render these particular grounds of rejection moot.

35 U.S.C. § 101

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. The cancellation of claims 1 and 2 by the present amendment serves to render these particular grounds of rejection moot. The new claims, namely by independent claims 3 and 9, now require a on-line (hence “computerized”) site to carry out the invention, namely, paying a reward to a beneficiary. This is a “useful, concrete and tangible result,” namely, broadcasting a bounty offering and using an on-line site to determine the beneficiary of a bounty to be paid by a benefactor. See *State Street Bank & Trust Co. v. Signature Financial Group*, 149 F.3d 1368 (Fed. Cir. Jul. 23, 1998).

35 U.S.C. § 102

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Amato. The cancellation of claims 1 and 2 by the present amendment serves to render these particular grounds of rejection moot.35 U.S.C. § 103.

The present invention is to a system for generating bounties as incentives for third parties to develop cures, to solve equations, or for fundraising for other worthy causes. Amato by contrast is a system for providing incentives to buyers to buy from the company

offering incentives. By the claims, claim 3 recites a first party benefactor offering a reward for completion of a certain task by an actor, and paying a third party recipient according on completion of the condition. This can be used as an entertaining incentive to get people (benefactors) to contribute money to cause an actor to complete the condition. For instance, an actor (which could coincidently be a movie actor or celebrity) to complete some stunt such as jumping in ice water to build up contributions for a worthy cause (i.e., the beneficiary). Claim 4 requires broadcasting of the bounty offering on the television. Amato, cited for this feature, merely sending out an ID to customers using for instance interactive television. This is not the same as broadcasting the bounty offering or the bounty of the cancelled claims. Nowhere is this shown in the prior art, especially since the actors completing the condition are not the same as the parties receiving the reward.

Claim 5 recites multiple bounties being broadcast simultaneously. Claim 6 recites payment of an incentive to the benefactor for contributing towards the reward. Claim 7 recites the registration of the parties and a manager to manage the funds and a manager to manage the payment of the reward. None of these are shown in the prior art.

Claim 9 is analogous to claim 3, but here envisions the reward being paid to the party that first meets the condition. For example, the first party to cure AIDS will receive the reward. As opposed to Amato who give "points" to buyers, the claim 9 recites a competition where only the winner (i.e., the first to complete the condition) receive the reward.

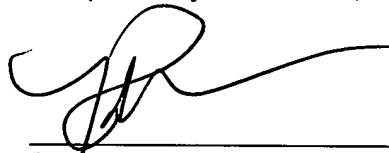
For at least these reasons, the claims should be allowable over the art of record.

Summary

Applicants have made a diligent and bona fide effort to answer each and every ground for rejection or objection to the specification including the claims and to place the application in condition for final disposition. Reconsideration and further examination is respectfully requested, and for the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition to be passed to issue and such action is earnestly solicited. However, should there remain unresolved issues that require adverse action, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone Robert N. Blackmon, Applicants' Attorney at 703-684-5633 to satisfactorily conclude the prosecution of this application.

Dated: September 19, 2005

Respectfully submitted,



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